

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

SEE FIRST PAGE.

The Belfast Signal gives the statement of the votes for Gov. from which it appears that Mr. Anderson will have a hard rub to be elected by the people, although he may get the majority by the skin of his teeth.

Recapitulation.

	Rob.	And.	Scot.
Cumberland,	27 towns,	2361	4036 552
York,	12 towns,	956	1909 384
Lincoln,	31 towns,	2856	2325 1171
Penobscot,	36 towns,	1881	3235 959
Somerset,	28 towns,	1873	2000 556
Kennebec,	27 towns,	3733	2321 1371
Hancock,	18 towns,	743	1173 81
Oxford,	21 towns,	883	2334 460
Franklin,	7 towns,	456	697 398
Washington,	16 towns,	823	1096 109
Waldo, comp.	26 towns,	850	2700 1459
Piscataquis,	20 towns,	497	808 389
Aroostook,	18 towns,	277	492 5
	236	15711	25726 8304

The Boston Times, the Tyler organ of Boston, shouts right merrily at what it calls the Democratic strength gained since 1841, and says it is the expression of the people in favor of John Tyler, and that he will be borne in triumph upon the palms of their hands in 1844! All this comes of the fact that certain leading Locos, for the loaves and fishes, have so flattered John Tyler, that he and his friends believe that these men who are creeping at his footstool for the crumbs he gives them, can "manage the Democracy," and bring them to his support. But perhaps it is as well to tell the Times that the great Republican Whig strength will be brought out in 1844 as in 1840, and that all shouted victories, the result of their absence from the polls, will then be annihilated. And again, even if this were not the case, the mass of the loco party are rapidly coming to the determination that justice to themselves and the hope of success in 1844, require them to cut off all the spoils-gatherers of the Tyler administration. They see that if they approve their taking office, that in case of change of administration, they will have no offices to give as a reward to their active laborers. They see that by their leading men taking office under Tyler, so much force will be withdrawn from the contest and thus their cause be weakened.

In any view we can take of the present position of parties, we see much to encourage the whigs for entering with their whole heart into the contest of 1844. John Tyler is essentially the doomed of all doomed men in politics, and the just infamy of a traitor will follow him through life, and attach to memory his forever.

The prospects of the loco party in the Presidential election, are dark enough. They don't know now where their leaders are. Van Buren has his ardent laborers; Calhoun commands a section; Col. Johnson takes his portion; Cass has his friends; and Buchanan will not be forgotten. The party will go into the campaign divided; will fight against each other; have no hope of an election by the people, and of course work feebly.

Agricultural Fair—Horticultural Exhibition.

It has been suggested to us by several devoted friends of Horticulture, that it would be well to have an effort made for an exhibition of Fruits, vegetables, and flowers in connection with the agricultural Fair to be held in this city on Wednesday next. The suggestion appears to us a good one, and we feel quite sure that nothing could be more agreeable to the members of the Agricultural Society. And we are authorized to assure all the cultivators of fruits and flowers that ample accommodations will be provided for the display of their productions, and that every care shall be taken to protect them from injury, and, should they prefer it, that tables shall be furnished over which a committee selected by themselves may preside. A display such as our gardeners and florists could get up, would add much interest to the Fair.

The interests of agriculture, are the interests of all of our country, and whatever tends to promote, and improve and elevate the art should interest every man. These annual gatherings for a display of the productions of the earth, the breeds of cattle, the productions of the dairy and the various Home Manufactures, have tended greatly to the advancement of the Agricultural art.

The State agricultural Fair at Rochester, was addressed a day or two since, by Hon. Daniel Webster, on the mode of tilling land and the most approved methods of fattening cattle. And why may we not hope that our County Fair may bring together all our successful cultivators, and our wise men and our intelligent and industrious women?

A new correspondent with the signature of "Victor" has sent us a communication in which, among other things, that he admires are the following:—

"I admire to see people leave a public temperance meeting before the collection is taken up, because it shows how much they are willing to do to promote the cause."

"I admire to see people delay paying for the Periodical of the day, three or four years in succession, it shows that they take a great interest in the affairs of our country."

Mechanic Association—Commencement of the Regular Meetings.

The regular meetings of the Mechanic Association will commence at their Hall this evening, when Mr. Beale, by request, will repeat his address before the State Convention. The association have fitted up their hall for the accommodation of a large company, have made arrangements for a lecture every fortnight, and also for debates and other interesting and useful exercises. This institution is one that commends itself heartily to the attention of mechanics, and in the exercises and advantages of which every mechanic in the city, should take an interest. Those who regularly attend the meetings of the association find it a valuable school, a pleasant recreation, and an important instrument of social improvement. The cost, to each individual, of maintaining it, is small, while at the same time it is constantly increasing in value and influence.

It is hoped that all will attend the meetings and make themselves acquainted with its advantages, and at length, that every thinking mechanic in the city, will be enrolled as a member and contribute his mite towards promoting its objects.

A Robbery and recovery of most of the property.

We learn that a trunk containing clothing and other articles, and money to the amount of something over three hundred dollars, the hard earnings of a Millman, was stolen from the Penobscot Exchange, in this city, on the 20th of August last. The owner made diligent search but without success and after the lapse of ten days, made his loss known to Constable Walker, who immediately set his machinery in motion and succeeded in securing the trunk with its contents, with the exception of one hundred and ten dollars that had been abstracted. The trunk was found by the officer in pursuit at a hotel in Portland. This we call a fortunate hit.

Capt. Woolsey, of the steamer Iolas, on his passage from Newport to this port, on Thursday afternoon, says the Providence Journal, discovered a small boat bottom up, below Bristol, and a man clinging to it. He took the man, who was nearly exhausted, on board the Iolas. He stated that he and two others—all laborers in the Portsmouth mines—were on their return from Bristol to Portsmouth, when they were capsized, and his two companions drowned. The body of one of them was found entangled in the rigging of the boat, which was also taken on board of the Iola, and brought to this city. About \$100, mostly in gold, was found about the person of the drowned man. We could not learn their names.

The Portland Bulletin states that Mrs. Betsey Libby, wife of Major Josiah Libby, of Scarborough, aged 63, during a temporary fit of derangement, on Saturday morning, cut her throat with a razor, in three different places. She was still alive on Sunday night, but the physician in attendance stated that it was impossible she could recover, as a piece had been severed from her windpipe. She had always sustained the character of a kind, active and intelligent woman, until a recent period, when owing to undue religious excitement, she became subject to fits of partial insanity, fancying that all the promises in the bible were against her, and that she was a doomed being.

The Belknap Gazette says that Joseph Spaulding of Weathersfield, a farmer, on leaving his field for dinner a few days ago discovered two of his cows engaged in open conflict with each other, and apprehending no serious consequences, thought he would not interfere himself, but let them fight it out. But what was his surprise, when on his return back, to find both cows with their heads turned too and stretched horizontally upon the ground dead, the necks of both being broken! Such was the case, however singular it may be.

Silk Culture.

The American Institute at New York, have issued a circular, calling a convention of silk growers and manufacturers, to be held in that city on the twelfth day of October next, in connection with their annual Fair. The experiments that have been made, in this country, in the growing of silk, have satisfied those who have become acquainted with the subject, that the United States can easily supply itself with silk of its own growth, instead of importing, as we have been doing, at the rate of twenty millions of dollars' worth of silk fabrics, a year.

If the Loco-Focos are to be believed, there is no earthly doubt of the triumphant success of Mr. Clay. The Calhoun papers prove very satisfactorily, that, if Mr. Van Buren is nominated, he cannot be elected, and the Van Buren papers state that the election of Mr. Calhoun is utterly without the limits of possibility. It follows, of course, that Mr. Clay's election is beyond all doubt, as neither of his opponents stands any chance according to the calculations of their own partisans. [Lou. Journal].

The citizens of Exeter, N. H., are engaged in the laudable enterprise of collecting, by general donations, a library for the use of the inmates of the jail in that town. A noble enterprise—as such a library would serve to beguile many otherwise weary hours to those who are imprisoned, shame on the age for allowing it, for debt; and perhaps lead the vicious to the paths of moral rectitude. Might not the example thus set be well followed by our own citizens?

The Belfast Signal states that the Whigs of Camden elected their Representative last Monday, (Joseph Stetson, Esq., a master ship builder,) by 90 majority! Those Camden Whigs are capital fellows!

The circular states that the cry is, from all quarters, "Give us a new staple to diversify labor, and new employment for that which machinery has displaced, and consummate our practical national independence." The growth and manufacture of silk, are believed to be adapted to the soil and climate of the United States, and to furnish the means of pleasant employment to thousands and thousands who need the labor thus furnished, and the income which it will produce.

One of our citizens who was saving upon an apple tree in his garden, a few large, choice, and beautiful apples for exhibition, found, a few mornings since, that his garden had been entered by boys and his fruit stolen. Those boys richly deserve to be deprived of fruit for a whole season and perhaps to spend a few weeks in the House of Correction.

Military Encampment.

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier. I understand the members of the Light Corps of the City, contemplate on coming out on the occasion of the review of the Artillery Regiment on the 12th October next, and go into encampment for the day. If all the Light Companies in this Regiment would join in this arrangement, bringing their rations with them to avoid expense, it seems to me that such a display would be very desirable and prove truly useful.

The Boston Post thus eloquently eulogizes the weather and the suburban glories of the metropolis of the Old Bay State:

After a cool week and rain, Saturday burst upon us with such weather as is only known to our New England climate. The air, bland and soft as a maid's first kiss, and as full of sunshine as her smile, stole revivaciously into "the system"—enough to "Create a soul under the ribs of death."

Dr. W. Herschel has discovered that the mixing nitrate of silver with hyposulphate of soda—both remarkable bitter substances; produces the sweetest substance known.

The Bostonians are about to convey water to their city, in imitation of the New Yorkers. Subscription lists are opened, and the estimated expense is \$500,000.

It is ascertained that there is no choice in the Waldo and Somerset congressional District.

Our market has been furnished with pears of delicious flavor from the orchard of Judge Goodale, at Orrington.

There was a false alarm of fire last evening.

Dr. Brewster, an American Dentist, in Paris having been sent for to operate on the teeth of the Imperial family, in Russia, received costly presents, and the title of Baron, as a mark of their regard for his ability. He resides in Paris.

Mr. John Austin, of New Haven attempted to dry several pounds of wet powder, on Saturday, by placing it in a tin oven! The consequence was, that the powder went off, taking with it the oven and its owner, who stood patiently by, waiting the perfection of his plan. He was severely injured, but will probably recover.

We extract the following paragraph from the Springfield Republican:—

"We learn that the last act of baseness of John C. Spencer, towards Mr. Lincoln, while Collector of the Port of Boston, and which precipitated the removal of Mr. Lincoln, was this: Spencer wrote to Lincoln, asking him to name some person for a vacant office in the Custom House, who could be relied on as the political faithful friend of the Administration. Mr. Lincoln replied that he came into his office, under the injunction of the President of the United States, not to have any thing to do with party politics. Mr. Lincoln's removal soon followed. We reckon that when Mr. Rantoul's nomination comes before the Senate, some correspondence will be called for which will show the despicable attempts of the Secretary of the Treasury to entrap and to make a tool of Mr. Lincoln."

A Man Without Limbs.

Thurlow Weed, in one of his recent letters, gives the following account of an individual whom he recently saw on board of one of the River Clyde steamers:

This individual is Neil Dewar, a native of Biggleswade, in Scotland, who was shipwrecked on the coast of Labrador in the schooner Rebecca, of Quebec, in 1817. The survivors (the captain, mate and four of the crew) found themselves on the inhospitable shore of Labrador in the month of November, with a cask of cherry brandy, their only sustenance. The mate and one of the crew perished with cold and hunger.

The captain died soon afterwards. The subject of this paragraph was so badly wounded in the legs as to be unable to accompany his companions in an attempt to find assistance. These companions returned towards night the following day with information that they had found an Indian hut, to which they with difficulty assisted him. Here they found a hunter with a white man and two Indians in his employment. The hunter did all in his power to relieve the sufferers, but it soon became evident that nothing but amputation could save the lives of Dewar and Donaldson, one of his companions. The latter died from loss of blood, during the operation. The life of Dewar was saved by an application of hot pitch to his bleeding stumps.

The operation was performed by the white man assisted by the Indians. His arms soon healed, but his legs continued in a deplorable state till spring, when his kind host had him conveyed to the coast on a sledge, and in September he obtained a passage in the schooner to Quebec, at which place he was received into the Hospital of St. Rooque and very kindly attended by the nuns. But here it was found necessary to re-amputate both his legs. In 1819 he obtained a passage home to Scotland, but on his passage his wounds broke out afresh, and while in the Glasgow Infirmary, a third amputation of both his legs was performed by surgeons Corkindale and Cumins.

The wounds soon healed, and for nearly 20 years he has enjoyed excellent health. By the aid of a cork arm, he walks without difficulty. He takes his meals by jointing a fork into his left arm, and by "unshipping" (as he expressed it) the cane and shipping a knife" into the joint of the right stump.

By the Last Mail.



Destructive Fire at Kingston Jamaica.

By an arrival at New York from the above port, says the Herald, we learn that a dreadful fire occurred at that place on the 26th of August, in which from 500 to 600 houses and several chapels were destroyed.

A reward of £1000 had been offered for the discovery of the incendiaries, supposed to be some of the negro population from various threats thrown out by them before and subsequently to the fire, and one of the incendiaries has been arrested.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

The Caledonia arrived at Boston on Wednesday morning. We are indebted to Col. J. W. Richardson for a file of Foreign papers.

The Acadia, on her passage out came in contact with the barque Merchant, of Newport from Amsterdam, which sunk in 45 minutes, but the crew and passengers were saved and taken to Liverpool.

The British Parliament was prorogued on the 24th, by the Queen in person. It is generally conceded that the measures of the session have not added any thing to the strength of Sir Robert Peel's Administration.

Father Mathew has had a most triumphant time of it in England. It is estimated that over a million of people have taken the pledge within the last two months.

"Repeal" seems to hold its own in Ireland, but the plans of Mr. O'Connell for the formation of an Irish Parliament are pretty frilly developed. One of the English papers says the first movement towards the actual election of such a Parliament will be followed by the indictment of all the leaders for "treason."

James Gordon Bennett has addressed a letter to the London Times, arising out of Mr. O'Connell's uncourteous attack upon him at the Dublin Corn Exchange. The letter is well written, and throws a new light upon the motives of the principal actors in the affair. Mr. Silk Buckingham has replied to the letter.

Arrival of the Queen of England in France.

The King of the French, hearing of the Queen's intention of taking a short excursion by sea, commissioned his sons to invite her to his chateau at Eu. She took her departure on Monday from Southampton, amidst great rejoicings, and her progress along the coast is recorded with much minuteness by the daily journals. The squadron reached Treport on the afternoon of Saturday, where it was received by the King of the French and his family with great eclat. The Royal families of England and France then, amidst great rejoicings, left for the chateau d'Eu, which they reached at seven o'clock the same evening, and a splendid banquet was served up at eight. The Queen's journey to France has excited no little interest on both sides of the channel. Some of the Paris papers look upon it with anything but satisfaction. This is the first occasion for upwards of three centuries that the sovereigns of the two countries have met under similar circumstances.

The Royal family of France had a narrow escape from destruction a few days since, while taking an airing in the vicinity of Eu. The party, ten in number, including the King, Queen, the Princes, Princesses, and grandchildren, were in a family coach, when three of the horses, while passing a bridge, frightened by the discharge of Artillery, took fright, and precipitated themselves in the abyss below. Fortunately, the traces of the fourth horse were cut, through the presence of mind of the postilion, before he had time to follow the leaders, otherwise the whole party would have been dragged after him to instant annihilation. This fearful incident, from which, like many others of a similar character, it has been the good fortune of Louis Philippe to escape. would seem to point to the possession of that "charmed life" upon which Shakespeare's Scottish Thane so foolishly relied.

Arrival of Espartero.

Espartero has arrived in England. The Prometheus, Lieut. F. Lowe, Commander, with the Spanish party on board, entered Falmouth on Saturday, the 26th ultimo, but proceeded to Portsmouth and thence to Havre to take up the Dutchess of Victoria and her daughter. The steamer came to an anchor at Woolwich at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Sir Francis Collier, Chief Superintendent of the Dock yard, went on board, and stated to the Duke of Vittoria, on the part of the Government, that every accommodation both for himself and suite would be most gladly rendered; carriages for the conveyance of himself and suite to town being in readiness. The Duke, however, declined the offer, having previously arranged to embark in a small steamer for Hungerford Wharf; where the carriages of the Embassy were in attendance to receive him. He added, that he wished his visit to be as private as possible. He was warm in the expression of his acknowledgments for the kindness of the British Government; and in that he was echoed by the Duchess, and his niece Lady Eladia Espartero.

Spain.

The Revolutionary Ministers carry all before them in the capital. The Queen gave a grand banquet at the Palace of the Prado on the 11th ult. in commemoration of the triumph of the "national cause." All the ministers were present at it except S. Lopez, who was indisposed.

The Queen was very gay, and the Infanta was "most gracious," and evinced the greatest fondness towards her sister. The evening was terminated by a ball, at which General Serrano had danced with the Queen and General Narvaez with the Infanta.

Troubles in the Roman States.

We have received a letter from the Roman States, giving an account of the troubles which have arisen there. It seems that an insurrection was prepared for the month of August, in Sicily and Naples, as well as in the Legations. The King of Naples had, however, taken every precaution. He has sent a number of troops to Sicily, and has taken steps to fortify Messina and Syracuse. It was on the rumor of some troubles in Naples, that the Liberals of Ravenna thought the time was come to make a demonstration. The papal legation, Spinal, was, however, on the guard, and most of those suspected were seized. Many, however, escaped to the coast.

MARRIED.

In Skowhegan, Aug. 27th, Mr. George F. Plummer to Miss Hannah A. daughter of Joseph L. Savage, Esq. of Norridgewock.
In Fairfield, Charles S. Wyman to Miss Maria Francis Cuyford.
In Windsor, Dr. Rufus M. Chase of Fairfield to Miss Ann Elizabeth Pope.

DIED.

In Vassalboro', Israel Goddard, aged 92.
In Parkman, Wm. Brewster, Jr. aged 36.
In Farmington, Simeon Lowell, aged 30.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Bangor.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 21st, sch Caroline, Merryman, Portland.
Sept. 21st, Hudson, Colcord, Stonington.
Isabella, Patterson, Boston.
Juno, Gilchrist, do.
Abeona, Dodge do.
Moro, Warren, Fall River.
Boston, Towle, New Bedford.

CLEARED.

Sept. 21st, sch United States, Boston.
Cassius, Todd, New Haven.
Moro, Parker, do.

Memoranda.

At New York, Aug. 19th, Bark Hurlburt, Agent of this Port 13 days from Turks Island.

DRY GOODS.

SUCH AS—

ALPACCAS SHAWLS AND LACE GOODS, of every description.

Bonnet Ribbons and the like, can be bought on very reasonable terms at

CHASE'S,

94, Main Street, a few doors above the DENNISON BLOCK.

Sept. 22.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Mons. ROUSSEAU most respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Bangor, as Teacher of FRENCH. From several years experience in this Country he feels confident, that he can give the greatest satisfaction to those who are desirous to acquire the language. He will attend pupils at their residence or will form classes at their convenience. Terms moderate. At present he may be found at 22 West Market Place. Refer to Mr. J. E. LITTLEFIELD, "DAVID WORCESTER, Dr. A. P. HALE.

Bangor, Sept. 22nd, 1843.

COAT FOUND.

FOUND, in this city about two weeks since, a good Pilot Cloth Top Coat. The owner can have the same by calling upon Constable S. Walker, proving property and paying charges. Bangor, Sept. 22, 1843.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

An active and intelligent young man, of good moral character, from sixteen to twenty years of age, to learn the chair painting trade, whom a good situation will be given. J. W. WILLARD.

69, Broad Street. Bangor, Sept. 21.

WATERVILLE PLOUGHS.

JUST received direct from the Factory, a new new PLOUGHS, of all sizes—also a Side Hill Ploughs, (for the accommodation of public.) These Ploughs are constantly kept on hand and for sale by the Agent

Sept. 21.

HOSEMEN ATTENTION!

COME ONE—COME ALL. THE Hosemen of the three Engine Companies are hereby notified to appear at the Fair, Engine No. 3, on SATURDAY evening, Sept. 23, 7 o'clock, to take into consideration and make arrangements for their annual training exercises. JOHN DOLE, Foreman. J. H. BRYANT, CHARLES T. WHITTIER, " Sept. 20.

FOR SALE.

THE Manure made at the Franklin House can be taken soon, about 50 cords, for sale. Sept. 20.

HATS! HATS!!

OF the latest STYLE, SUPERIOR quality, at HEMENWAY & HERSEY'S, No. 19, West Market Place. Sept. 20.

BOOTS AND SHOES!!

A few cases of fine Cal Kid Boots, also—Ladies' GAITER SHOES, Fine Kid Buckles, Ties, Slippers—Received at HEMENWAY & HERSEY'S, No. 19, West Market Place. Sept. 20.

EXAMINATION OF SCHOLARS.

THE examination of Scholars for admission to the high and select Schools, and those scholars that were not present at the examination of said schools at the close of the term, will be as follows:—The high school for boys, on Friday Sept. 23, 8 o'clock, A. M. High School for Girls, Friday, Sept. 23, 2 o'clock, P. M. Select school for Girls, Saturday, Sept. 24, 8 o'clock, A. M.

The Scholars who present themselves for examination will be expected to furnish certificates of their qualifications. The schools in the city will commence on day morning next. By order of Comm.

Sept. 20, 1843.

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS OF DRY GOODS.

The Cheap Store for 1843 is at 36 Main Street—member 36, Main Street, Sept. 19.

$$\sum_{j=1}^n |y_j| \leq 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_{j=1}^n |y_j| \leq 1$$

